

## IN A WALLET 100 YEARS OLD

THE POCKETBOOK OF JAMES W. BLEECKER FOUND.

He Was a Founder of the Stock Exchange and First Got the Wallet in 1810. Curious Memoranda It Gathered in His Thirty or More Years Use of It.

After living undisturbed for forty years in an old trunk that had spent that much time in storage in one warehouse or another in New York the wallet of James W. Bleeker, one of the founders and for thirty-three years secretary of the New York Stock Exchange, has been brought to light by his son-in-law, Robert C. Rathbone. It is rather a ponderous pocketbook as pocketbooks go nowadays, but then in the early part of the last century pocketbooks ran to size than they do nowadays.

Mr. Rathbone's memory about New York goes back a little further than does that of the great majority of New Yorkers, even those few whose grandfathers were born hereabout. He has been in the insurance business sixty years, though he says they won't let him come near the office now. He started in business as a clerk in the hardware store of Ruthven & Wood, on Pearl street, in 1842 and his memory about persons and localities of that day is as fresh as of those of ten years ago. He lives now at Purchase N. Y., spending the summers at his place at Gloucester, and he is now at the Wolcott.

That wallet of Mr. Bleeker's Mr. Rathbone showed a SCS reporter yesterday, preliminary to sending it with its contents and a lot of other things bearing on the history of New York city during the early part of the nineteenth century to the New York Historical Society. One of those relics found also in the trunk is a deed, drawn May 17, 1810, conveying a portion of Rip's Bay farm from Samuel and Eliza Kip to Capt. Edmund Fanning. It is in parchment and is in a fine state of preservation. The land conveyed is described as follows:

"All that certain lot or parcel of land situated in the ninth Ward of the City of New York, fronting on a certain strip of land there appropriated for a Road or a Way by the name of Susan street, and contains in length on the Southwesterly side along the said roadway one hundred and twenty-five feet and on the northeasterly side one hundred and twenty-seven feet and nine inches and in breadth at the northeasterly end, fifty-five feet and at the southeasterly end, fifty-nine feet." The consideration named was \$1,125.

In the trunk besides was the original manuscript of Capt. Edmund Fanning's book, published some time in the '30s, and entitled "Voyages Around the World, to South Sea, China, &c., Under the Command and Agency of Capt. Edmund Fanning, Performed Between the Years 1792 and 1807." Capt. Fanning was the father-in-law of James Bleeker. But it was the contents of Mr. Bleeker's wallet that proved most interesting for the time.

"I was looking over some old bills I found the other day," said Mr. Rathbone as he was looking for the wallet. "I noticed from the headings that in the early '20s the Pearl street was a paper house. Here are some of them. You see that Eastman, Sheldon & Townsend, at 42 Cedar street, were wholesale dealers in English, French and German silks and fancy goods, fringes and trimmings, for it was on their bills. In 1845 D. W. Ingersoll & Co. had a dry goods store on the site occupied now by the Hanover National Bank and running through to Wall street. Fine and Cedar streets and Broadway between Wall street and Maiden lane were almost given over to the wholesale dry goods trade.

"When I started in the hardware business as a clerk there wasn't much hardware manufactured in this country. Most of it was imported. The hardware and saddlery district was on Pearl street from Maiden lane to Burling street. The Journal of Commerce and the Courier and Enquirer had their offices in Wall street. In those days all the trade was with country merchants, who came to town in April and October from places as far away as Ohio and Illinois. Chicago, you know, was then nothing but a little village. Ah, here is the wallet."

"Do you know this wallet was carried by Mr. Bleeker from 1810 for many years, and I recollect seeing it in his office in 1839."

The wallet is about a foot long, four inches wide and almost two inches thick, of dark red leather and fairly well preserved. "I remember Mr. Bleeker telling me one day," continued Mr. Rathbone, "that he had had this wallet ever since he went into business in 1810. I presented to the Seventh Regiment his old certificate, dated 1806, showing that he was an original member of what is now the Seventh regiment of the National Guard. Let's see what is in this."

Mr. Rathbone handed over one after another, documents in a fine state of preservation and in clear handwriting, and from them it was learned that Mr. Rathbone had been a trustee of or receiver for the old Marine Insurance Company, which it appeared, had been swamped by the numbers of the company, and had been called upon to pay in the first dozen years of the last century because of the destruction of American shipping by French privateers, warships and other craft of hostile nature.

There was a letter of application to the Marine Insurance Company from Grant, Forbes & Co. for insurance upon the brig Fame, John Conklin, master, and her cargo. Another letter, dated at Boston, from this port to St. Thomas, 22nd July, 1806, another from Robert Lenox, asking for insurance upon the schooner James Lenox, Post, Grand and Mint, then applied for insurance on the brig Venus, bound for Falmouth, England, about the same time. Then there came the invoice of the brig Neptune, on a voyage to the West Indies, in 1808, with a cargo that consisted mostly of spars, leather and tobacco. Then came this notification, dated June, 1805, to W. Nelson, Esq., president and the directors of the Marine Insurance Company.

The brig Fame, bound from St. Jago de Cuba to New York, commanded by John Powell, on which you have insured four thousand dollars on freight, having been taken by a Privateer vessel called the Independent Bartholomew and afterward taken from him by a French Privateer, Recourte, commanded by Captain Saunier and carried to St. Jago de Cuba and detained by the capture. I do therefore abandon said freight as far as the interest you have insured by a Policy dated 26th April, 1805, and expect payment in thirty days from this date and am ready to produce Proof of interest and loss.

A B. CHICKEN, JUNR.

Next came an old note that Mr. Bleeker and others had endorsed and which had gone to protest in 1810, a receipt for a subscription to the National Advertiser, dated 1805, and lots of similar receipts. A gem which Mr. Bleeker had evidently kept as such was this:

New York, Sept. 26th, 1821.  
Rec'd of James W. Bleeker five dollars for his chimney being on fire.  
(Signed) WILLIAM WILLES.

A bill of lading signed by William New-

comb, master, showed that Mr. Bleeker had shipped before the war of 1812 sixty barrels of apples by the ship Dublin Packet to Dublin, on which freight was to be paid at the rate of "six shillings British sterling cash each barrel." One slip of paper Mr. Bleeker had apparently kept as a souvenir of good money gone. It was ticket No. 10,881 in the National Lottery (by authority of Congress) in 1820, in which the highest prizes were \$20,000 and \$25,000. A receipt for Mr. Bleeker's share of the assessment for a new sewer in Burlington slip, dated 1820, showed that in that day such amounts as only \$4.38.

One document that related to the affairs of the Marine Insurance Company was a list showing the extent to which French privateers had preyed upon the company's clients. Here are some entries:

French Dove, carried into Porto Rico by French privateer, 1801, captured by French privateer, captain and crew taken out.  
Ship Amiable Croire ditto.  
Ship Hopewell, New York to Aix Cayes, condemned at Guadeloupe for trading with brigands.  
Schooner Joseph, carried to St. Jago by French privateer and there detained.  
Ship Friends, burnt at sea by French privateer, 1805.  
Ship Neptune, New York to Madras, 1808, condemned under decree of Milan of 1807.  
Ship Ivo Marie, to Nantes, condemned at Paris, 1809, for having been boarded by English cruiser Julius Caesar, New York to London, detained at Dunkirk, condemned under Milan decree.

Ship Vermont, New York to Leghorn, seized at Leghorn, 1807, condemned at Paris, 1810, under Berlin decree.  
Ship Resort, seized at Amsterdam by French cruiser, 1810, condemned at Paris under Milan decree.

A lot of old letters in the wallet showed what folks had to pay for postage in the '40s. One letter from Washington that would easily go nowadays for two cents had cost 47½ cents to deliver. There were many that were marked 18½ cents.

Finally were brought to light documents showing that away along in June, 1839, some sort of settlement of the claims against the French Government for the destruction of vessels insured by the Marine Insurance Company was obtained by Washington. Under date of June 9, 1839, James W. Bleeker, as trustee for the company, received a notification from the Register of the Treasury announcing that he was sending enclosed certificates of settlement for \$78,827.38 for the company and in favor of D. B. Ogden for \$3,241.40.

Another announcement from the same source, under blank date as to month, enclosed a certificate for \$2,000.26. There was a collection of bonds of indemnity furnished by the trustees of the company and an announcement published in the Albany Argus that the final settlement of the claims against the company would be awarded December 31, 1838, together with a schedule of the claims admitted, which amounted to \$134,564.42.

There were also some letters in which they were settled. But the foregoing is only a partial list of the contents of the wallet of James W. Bleeker, and whereby who wants to see the rest will probably soon have an opportunity under the auspices of the New York Historical Society.

## CITY TO PAY MAYOR'S DOCTORS.

But Cuts Down Bills of Hoboken Hospital.

The Aldermen adopted yesterday a resolution appropriating money to pay the bills of the physicians and surgeons who attended Mayor Gaynor after he was shot in August last year after \$3,500 had been cut from the bills. The bills rendered were \$26,100, but the Aldermen reduced them to \$10,000.

These were the bills: Dr. William J. Artzt, Hoboken, \$7,500; Dr. George D. Stewart, 61 West Fifth street, \$5,000; Dr. Charles N. Dowd, 127 West Seventy-second street, \$5,000; Dr. George Emerson Brewer, 61 West Forty-eighth street, \$5,000; Dr. George F. Sullivan, Hoboken, \$2,000; Dr. E. W. Caldwell, 480 Park avenue, \$750; and Dr. Charles H. Peck, 30 West Fifth street, \$350.

Alderman Dowling, the Tammany floor leader, moved to pay the bills. He said that Mr. Gaynor had offered to pay the doctors out of his own pocket but that it was the feeling of the Democratic members of the board that as the Mayor had been injured while he was really in the service of the city the cost of his illness ought to be borne by the city.

Both sides of the house agreed that the bills should be paid by the city and it was pointed out that the nation paid physicians who attended President McKinley. Some of the Republican members, one of them Borough President McAneny, thought that the bills were reasonable and should be paid as submitted. Mr. Dowling said the finance committee was of opinion that the two Hoboken doctors had charged too much. These were Dr. Artzt, who was cut down from \$7,500 to \$2,500, and Dr. Sullivan, to whom was allowed \$500 instead of \$2,000. It was explained after the meeting of the board that the Hoboken doctors were attached to the visiting staff of St. Mary's Hospital, to which Mr. Gaynor was carried, and that therefore they were not called in as private practitioners.

Dr. Artzt said last night that he would not accept \$2,500. He had made out his bill to the city and he expected the city to pay it in full.

"I gave my whole attention to Mr. Gaynor from the day he was shot until August 28," said Dr. Artzt. During that time he was solely under my personal care. I have for many years been engaged as an expert in all the big cases in this neighborhood and my bill was a reasonable one. And from that time on I rendered to Mr. Gaynor are reckoned by the hour and not by the day. I understand that the State of New York under similar circumstances allows its experts \$15 an hour."

## FUSION CAUCUS FRIDAY.

Esterbrook to Be Vice-Chairman of the Aldermen, Holles Primary Leader.

The fusion members-elect of the new Board of Aldermen will hold a caucus on Friday afternoon at the Astor House to select a vice-chairman and the floor leader. Alderman O. G. Esterbrook of Brooklyn will be vice-chairman and the leadership will go either to Henry H. Curran of the Twenty-sixth district or to John B. Bolles of the Twenty-fourth. It is understood that Mr. Bolles has the backing of Herbert Parsons and President Koenig of the Republican county committee and the outlook is that he will be the choice.

## Standee Ordinance Amended.

The Aldermen's ordinance permitting standees behind the orchestra seats in theatres was amended yesterday to conform with the views of the Mayor by limiting the number of rows of standees and providing for clear approaches to the aisles. It is understood that the Mayor will sign it.

## DISPUTE ZBOROWSKI WILL.

De Steurs Children Allege That Their Mother Was Not Sane.

Formal objections to the probate of the will of Countess Margaret Zborowski were filed yesterday by Hubert de Steurs and Margaret de Steurs Oberndorf, wife of the German Ambassador to Austria, who were the children of the Countess by her first husband, Baron de Steurs, at one time Belgian Minister to this country. The Countess left her entire estate to her youngest son, Louis, whose father, Louis Zborowski, was killed in an automobile accident.

It is alleged that the Countess lacked mental capacity to make a will. Surrogate Conant appointed Edward E. Sprague guardian of Louis Zborowski.

## Scotland Can Sell Potatoes Here at a Profit.

The Anchor Line California, in yesterday, brought 1,500 tons of Scotch potatoes, on which Uncle Sam will collect about \$750 duty. The rise in the price of American potatoes makes it profitable for importers to bring in the Scotch variety and sell them at a profit.

## MME. RAPPOLO QUILTS HUSBAND

NO LEGAL SEPARATION—JUST LIVING APART.

Income and Environment the Barrier Between Them, Both Explain Married Twenty Years Daughter Living With Her Mother—Was No Quarrel.

Mme. Marie Rappold, the Metropolitan Opera soprano, and her husband, Dr. J. C. Rappold, Jr., a Brooklyn physician, are living apart, although there have been no legal steps taken toward a separation—yet. "The 'yet' is Mme. Rappold's."

The difficulty between the opera singer and her physician husband, according to him, is merely one of income and environment. Mme. Rappold was possessed of an exceptional voice, and Dr. Rappold assisted her in cultivating it. When the wife had reached the position in the musical world for which she had been striving, she says, she found she had outgrown her husband and his circles, and as he couldn't afford what she could afford the separation followed.

The Rappolds were married twenty years ago and have one child, a daughter, who is living with her mother in the Hendrick Hudson apartments at 10th street and Riverside Drive and is studying singing. Dr. Rappold is living with his mother at 750 Flushing avenue, Brooklyn, where he also has an office.

Dr. Rappold told yesterday something of the difficulties which he and his wife had encountered.

"We live in different spheres," he said. "My wife's income is many times greater than mine, and in order to live on the same footing either I would have to sacrifice pride or my wife would have to sacrifice her career. Neither of us is willing to make the necessary sacrifice. Naturally I cannot help but wish we could return to the days we spent together in our home at 760 Bushwick avenue, but if we had it all to go through with again I should not be selfish enough to stand in the way of my wife's career."

Dr. Rappold said that his wife had come to see him just before leaving for Europe last spring and he has seen her once since her return to America this fall. He says that they correspond whenever there is a business occasion for it, but that he never goes to hear her sing at the Metropolitan because it is not comfortable there. Mme. Rappold sang at the Brooklyn Academy last Saturday afternoon at a benefit for Dr. W. John Schlage and at night sang with the Metropolitan company in "Lohengrin" in the same auditorium. Dr. Rappold was present at both performances and that night sent roses to his wife, but did not attempt to see her. He explained that he knew she would be busy with her friends and he didn't want to interrupt her.

Mme. Rappold said last night that she would like to divorce her husband, but that she couldn't in this State. "Nothing has been done," she said, "about a legal separation yet," she said that she had put up with her husband for some time, but that she was going to see her lawyers to-day and intimated that she might have more to say after she had seen them. Dr. Rappold and his wife used to be members of the Arion Society in Brooklyn and Mme. Rappold used to sing at the society's entertainments. In the spring of 1908 she attracted the attention of Heinrich Conant by her singing at a festival in the Brooklyn Academy of Music. She entered the Metropolitan opera company that fall, appearing in "Lohengrin," "Die Walkure," "Elsa in Lohengrin" and "Elizabeth in Tannhauser." Dr. Rappold went to California to assist his wife when the company lost its belongings in the earthquake.

In June Mme. Rappold went to Europe to study and Dr. Rappold followed in joining his wife in Berlin. While in Berlin the Rappolds met Rudolph Berger, tenor in the Berlin opera. On their return to New York the Rappolds lived for a time in an apartment on 10th street. Dr. Rappold soon found that he must return to his Brooklyn practice if he wished to keep it and, as he explains, he also found that he could not afford to live in Berlin. He decided to return to his wife and she was becoming accustomed. Mme. Rappold did not care to return with her husband to Brooklyn and the informal agreement of separate residence followed, the daughter, Lillian, remaining with her mother.

## NATIONAL COMMITTEE WINS.

W. L. Ward Testifies in Newspaper's Suit for Hoisting Taft.

Supreme Court Justice Cavanagh dismissed yesterday the suit for \$4,000 brought against George R. Sheldon, as treasurer of the Republican national committee in 1908 by the *Jersey Daily News* as the balance due on an alleged promise made by former Congressman William S. Bennett that the committee would pay \$5,000 to the newspaper for boosting Taft. The court ruled that the plaintiff had failed to show that Bennett had any authority to make the agreement. William L. Ward, national committee-man for New York, testified yesterday that while the advertising was in a "most respectable" manner, it was not for the plaintiff to sue Sheldon and the committee because the committee is not an incorporated body, has no legal existence, and can make no contracts.

"What authority did you have to discuss contracts?" was asked of Mr. Ward. "Not much of any."

"But you were a member of the executive committee, five in charge of the Eastern campaign?"

"I was, but you know that position was more ornamental than real so far as responsibility went."

"Well, what did you do?" "Oh, it would take a week to tell all I did. Mostly I lay in bed and read the paper."

Mr. Bennett testified that he told Leon Kaminsky, one of the plaintiffs, that the national committee wanted the work done but was unable to pay much because it was "broke." He told Kaminsky that the committee would stand for \$4,000, but Ward told him later that it had been arranged to have the work done for \$1,200.

Supreme Court Justice Bijur directed John Hays Hammond yesterday to appear for examination before trial in a suit brought by F. Turner to recover \$17,308 for salary and disbursements for organizing Republican clubs throughout the country under the direction of Mr. Hammond, who was president of the National League of Republican Clubs. Mr. Hammond says he has paid Turner \$5,150, which is all he is entitled to.

## Lillian Hoppe Elopes and Weds.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Dec. 19.—Lillian Hoppe, 18 years old, sister of Willie Hoppe, the billiardist, eloped last Saturday night with Charles Aspin, 22 years old, of Hasbrouck Heights, and they were married by a German minister in Hoboken. Mrs. Frank Hoppe, mother of the girl, announced the wedding this morning. "We were not opposed to the match," said Mrs. Hoppe to-day, "but Mr. Hoppe and I thought that Lillian was too young to be married."

## Scotland Can Sell Potatoes Here at a Profit.

The Anchor Line California, in yesterday, brought 1,500 tons of Scotch potatoes, on which Uncle Sam will collect about \$750 duty. The rise in the price of American potatoes makes it profitable for importers to bring in the Scotch variety and sell them at a profit.

## FORTUNE FOR TOY MAKER.

Left \$50,000 by Uncle in Germany, but Sticks to His Job.

In a small shop back of the toy store of Mr. Sternberg, at 150 Grand street, Williamsburg, Charles Stumpf was working hard at his trade last night, hardly stopping to talk to his friends who dropped in to congratulate him, having heard that he had been left \$50,000 by Henry Stumpf, an uncle who was a flour merchant in Berlin, Germany, and who died a few months ago. Stumpf hasn't received the money yet and he says that "anyway he intends to stick to his job."

"Some people," said Stumpf, "seem to go crazy when they are left a fortune. I don't feel that way because I've had so many hard knocks in my life, and when I heard of this \$50,000 having been left me by my uncle I was glad of course, but there is no use in losing your head."

"It was kind of my uncle to think of me in his will, although he was giving up hope of ever getting any of his money. The only way I can account for it is that when I was very young and lived in Heidelberg with my parents my father, Jacob Stumpf, and his wife, visited to Berlin and he took me along to see my uncle, who was Henry Stumpf, a big flour merchant. I had a good voice and often sang for him, and he wanted me to like it."

"After my father died I came to America. That's more than a dozen years ago. I lost track of my uncle after that and only at long intervals learned something about him. The last time I got any intelligence was about four years ago, and then I learned he was all alone in the world and had given much of his money to charity. A few weeks ago my brother, Louis, who lives in Newark, happened to read in a German newspaper that information concerning my whereabouts was being sought, and I immediately communicated with the man who undersigned. Two days ago I got word that I had been left \$50,000 by my uncle, of which \$25,000 I am to have and the rest to be given to charity. I don't even know when my uncle died, but I believe it was three or four months ago. When I got the money I intend to invest it judiciously and will keep on working just the same."

Stumpf is 33 years old, unmarried and boards with Sternberg.

## LEAVES ALL TO CORRESPONDENT.

Will of Charles H. White Names Miss Jackson as Sole Beneficiary.

MINNOLA, L. I., Dec. 19.—The will of Charles H. White, broker and yachtsman, filed to-day, makes Miss Fannie B. Jackson beneficiary of his estate, estimated to be worth \$75,000. Miss Jackson cannot be found by the Surrogate of Nassau county, a letter sent to the address given by her, 225 East Twenty-sixth street, Manhattan, having been returned because she was not known at that address.

Miss Jackson was employed as a stenographer by White when he was the head of the brokerage firm of C. H. White & Co., 32 Liberty street, Manhattan. Mrs. Jackson White, his wife, to whom he had been married since 1888, and his two children in 1906 and named Miss Jackson as correspondent at that time. White thought to be wealthy. He was a member of the New York Yacht Club and the Larchmont Yacht Club. Mrs. White lived in a house on West End avenue. White was the son of Justin D. White, who was at one time assistant treasurer of the Erie Railroad.

Mrs. White asked for \$150 a week in July, 1908. White's death in contemplation of court for having failed to pay this alimony. He went to the Ludlow street jail for his failure to pay \$1,200 that July, 1908. White's death in contemplation of court for having failed to pay this alimony. He went to the Ludlow street jail for his failure to pay \$1,200 that July, 1908. White's death in contemplation of court for having failed to pay this alimony. He went to the Ludlow street jail for his failure to pay \$1,200 that July, 1908.

After White got into trouble over the alimony he started a suit against Augustus W. Conant, president of the Erie Railroad, charging alienation of his wife's affections. He asked for \$25,000. The alleged alienation occurred fourteen months before his death. Mrs. White died on December 7. He was born in Newark on June 6, 1851. Mrs. White is said to be living in Connecticut.

White died in the home of Charles H. White, who was named as executor, refused to-day to serve. He gave no reason for refusing. He lives in Nyack.

## DR. ADLER ON EDUCATION.

He Advocates "Continuation Schools" for Children Who Work.

In his testimony before the State Factory Investigating Committee, over which Samuel Gompers presided, Dr. Felix Adler, chairman of the National Child Labor Association, yesterday advocated the establishment of "continuation schools" by the State for the purpose of giving children over 14 years of age some formal education now ends with their entering the factories.

"The best public schools which have the right to exist are the continuation schools," he said. "The regular school buildings must be utilized before 9 o'clock in the morning or at other hours when the regular sessions are not being held."

"The continuation school should be a day school, for at night the children are tired to study. The regular school buildings must be utilized before 9 o'clock in the morning or at other hours when the regular sessions are not being held."

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## For the children's Christmas

## ST. NICHOLAS

Illustrated Magazine for boys and girls

"is a perpetual solution"

A lady of Bedford, New York, when subscribing recently for five copies of St. Nicholas, wrote as follows:

"I know nothing equal to it as a Christmas gift to children, and as soon as a child in my circle of friends is old enough to read it, I hail the chance to send it as a perpetual solution of the Christmas problem."

A proof of how well it solves the problem:

Dear ST. NICHOLAS: You were a Christmas present to me, and one of the nicest ones I ever had. My mother takes a lot of magazines, but she does not seem to like them as much as I like you, because, when they come, she just puts them on the library table until she has time to read them. Now, when you come, I stop whatever I am doing and read you whether I have time or not. Yours truly,

MARGARET S.

## Paragraph for Grown-ups

Parents and others who are reminded by this that they wish to subscribe to St. Nicholas for their own children or for other folks' children for 1912, may address The Century Co., Dept. A, Union Square, New York.

## Paragraph for Children

What we said in the last ad is true in this. That if you write a letter yourself asking for a sample copy of St. Nicholas, we will send you one, and then you can see for yourself. This does not apply to fathers and mothers, but it applies to all your brothers and sisters. Each one who writes will get a copy and they will all be different copies for the same family.

Address ST. NICHOLAS

Dept. A, Union Sq., New York

## DEATH FOR HER LAST CURTAIN

ROSABELL MORRISON, STRUCK-EN ON STAGE, IS DEAD.

Daughter of Noted Actor Collapsed During Performance at Hammerstein's on Monday Night—Acute Indigestion May Have Caused Demise—Her Career

The audience at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre thought it was all part of the show Monday night when Rosabell Morrison, who was playing *Dago Anne* in Paul Armstrong's sketch of the underworld, fainted on the stage as she was testifying in the court scene. N. J. Morrissey, the detective in the play, carried the actress off the stage and summoned Dr. Herman L. Reiss from the Cadillac Hotel.

Miss Morrison, who was the daughter of Lewis Morrison, the famous *Mephistopheles*, in private life was Mrs. Mitchell Lewis. Before the evening performance Monday she and her husband had dined at a downtown restaurant. At that time the actress complained that she did not feel very well and before she went to the theatre she bought a box of cough drops. She took perhaps ten cough drops.

After her collapse Paul Armstrong called in Catherine Calvert, an actress, who was sitting in one of the boxes, to go on with Miss Morrison's part. When she appeared in the next scene Lewis Morrison, the actress's son, and Mr. Lewis hurried behind the scenes. There they found Mrs. Morrison unconscious. Dr. Reiss restored her and told her husband that Miss Morrison apparently had a severe attack of acute indigestion, but that her heart action was good. Mr. Lewis with his wife and her son went to their home in a taxicab.